WHAT IS CLAIMS IS:

1. A method for processing and separating an imbricate formation of flexible, flat objects, in particular, printed products, with which the flat objects by way of product feed comprising a conveyor means are continuously fed in an essentially regular formation to a transfer module and from this are transferred to a conveyor module, characterized in that flat objects are fluently fed to a guide means, that the flat objects during their conveying are brought into an obliquely standing position by the guide means, and that the flat objects from this position individually or in a defined number are separated from the remaining flat objects by way of a separating means, and conveyed away by a conveyor means.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the flat objects with the feeding onto a guide surface of the guide means are conveyed lying in an overlapping manner, wherein the trailing edge of a flat object in each case lies over the leading edge of the subsequent flat object, and the objects during the transport over the guide surface are continuously erected, wherein on removal of the flat objects from the guide means the obliquely standing position of the flat objects is inclined opposite to the transport direction.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the flat objects are folded sheets, wherein the fold of each folded sheet in a trailing manner lies over the respective subsequent folded sheet and the folded sheets which stand obliquely on removal from the guide means stand on their cut-

edge side.

4. The method according to claim 2, wherein the flat objects are folded sheets, wherein the fold of each folded sheet in a trailing manner lies over the respective subsequent folded sheet and the folded sheets which stand obliquely on removal from the guide means stand on their cut-edge side.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the erection of the flat objects is effected by active braking or acceleration of the flat objects at least one edge by way of conveyor means.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the flat objects on removal are actively transferred into an obliquely standing position in the conveying direction by way of folding-over means.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the flat objects before removal are displaced transversely to their main conveying direction.

8. A device for carrying out the method according to claim 1 with a product feed, comprising a conveyor means with a transfer module arranged after this and with a conveyor module for removal of flat objects from the transfer module;

wherein the transfer module contains a guide means which comprises a guide surface which

at least in regions is inclined with respect to the horizontal, and that on the side proximal to the removal device there is arranged a brim or abutment.

9. The device according to claim 8, wherein the guide surface at least in regions is designed concave or convex, or comprises at least two sections with a different inclination of the guide surface.

10. The device according to claim 8, wherein the inclination of the guide surface at least in regions is more than 30°.

11. The device according to claim 8, wherein in that the guide surface comprises guide elements which serve for the regional acceleration and/or braking of the flat objects.

12. The device according to claim 8, wherein in that the brim or the abutment is arranged movable with respect to the guide means.

13. The device according to claim 8, wherein, on that side of the guide means which is proximal to the removal device, there are arranged active means for separating individual objects or groups of objects.

14. The device according to claim 8, wherein the brim or the abutment comprises movable

elements conveying the objects in the removal direction.

15. The device according to claim 8, wherein, in the removal region of the objects, there are arranged means for transversely displacing the objects.

16. The device according to claim 8, wherein, above the guide means, there are arranged retaining means acting on the free edge of the objects.